

Transcript for the PowerPoint presentation

The presentation covers the alcohol usage issues leading to disturbances in the growth and stability of the population.

The slides cover a sequence of outlining the problem statement and then performing statistical analysis using a shared data sample by health survey UK.

There has been highlighted from various studies that the rising issue of alcohol in conjunction with other drug usage is putting an “economic burden” on the UK population that leads to more social anxiety, depression, health problems, etc.

(Scarborough, Peter, et al. "The economic burden of ill health due to diet, physical inactivity, smoking, alcohol and obesity in the UK: an update to 2006–07 NHS costs." Journal of public health 33.4 (2011): 527-535.)

In addition, it has been seen that profound costs and NHS management has been affecting finding a balanced structure to address alcohol usage and how it can be managed.

The following analysis within the presentation uses a sample population of around 10,600 with demographic data covering gender, age, qualification, total units of consumption, household size, BMI, regions, etc., as the primary attributes to derive towards the issue at hand.

A “descriptive statistical” analysis from the sample population outlines the various percentages of alcohol use. Out of the total sample, more than 60% have been identified as using alcohol, with almost an equal balance between men and women. The identifiable percentage was around the highest education level, constituting 16%. This infers that an increase in the level of education and more awareness about responsible drinking could help bring the continuous rise of alcohol use within the UK.

There were a couple of “inferential statistical” analyses done with Chi and T-Tests to see whether there is a correlation between Gender, Region and Alcohol use. It has been inferred based on the tests that a region does not affect alcohol use, but a slight inclination towards women in alcohol usage has been identified.

In conclusion, gender or region does not impact the continuous rise, but a lack of awareness and education could be a reason for the bank.